

# Lime Manufacturing: 2002

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## 2002 Economic Census

*Manufacturing*

Industry Series



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U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
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-- Not applicable for this report.

**Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and Earlier Years**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year <sup>1</sup>	Com- panies <sup>2</sup>	All estab- lish- ments <sup>3</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>4</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>4</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
327410, Lime manufacturing . . . . . 2002..	41	77	4 037	166 922	3 121	6 707	123 444	540 868	449 284	989 802	142 939
2001..	N	N	5 096	208 860	3 979	8 646	149 011	615 916	481 619	1 097 894	62 165
2000..	N	N	5 398	211 974	4 201	8 786	155 613	677 216	499 668	1 175 263	67 318
1999..	N	N	5 674	219 882	4 320	9 503	163 090	762 115	521 423	1 283 768	82 333
1998..	N	N	5 748	222 163	4 386	10 153	165 517	755 414	527 490	1 295 970	60 191
1997..	46	84	5 313	194 786	4 067	9 017	144 758	614 959	548 714	1 168 450	59 097

<sup>1</sup>Statistics presented for years ending in 2 and 7 are census data. Interim census years are derived in a representative sample of manufacturing establishments canvassed in the Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM).

<sup>2</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>3</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>4</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States: 2002**

[States that are a disclosure or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by \*, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	All establishments <sup>2</sup>			All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
	E <sup>1</sup>	Total	With 20 employees or more	Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
<b>327410, Lime manufacturing</b>												
United States.....	1	77	42	4 037	166 922	3 121	6 707	123 444	540 868	449 284	989 802	142 939
Ohio .....	—	8	5	386	16 297	284	561	12 349	35 542	60 683	96 435	11 790
Texas .....	—	7	4	414	17 618	314	764	12 036	67 166	38 029	105 292	13 808
Wisconsin .....	2	4	4	160	6 583	132	270	4 957	19 690	16 704	36 374	11 526

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

**Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
<b>327410, Lime manufacturing</b>	
Companies <sup>1</sup> .....	number.. 41
All establishments <sup>2</sup> .....	number.. 77
Establishments with 1 to 19 employees .....	number.. 35
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees .....	number.. 31
Establishments with 100 employees or more .....	number.. 11
All employees <sup>3</sup> .....	number.. 4 037
Total compensation .....	\$1,000.. 215 896
Annual payroll .....	\$1,000.. 166 922
Total fringe benefits .....	\$1,000.. 48 974
Production workers, average for year .....	number.. 3 121
Production workers on March 12 .....	number.. 3 093
Production workers on May 12 .....	number.. 3 123
Production workers on August 12 .....	number.. 3 130
Production workers on November 12 .....	number.. 3 120
Production worker hours .....	1,000.. 6 707
Production worker wages .....	\$1,000.. 123 444
Total cost of materials .....	\$1,000.. 449 284
Materials, parts, containers, packaging, etc., used .....	\$1,000.. 194 749
Resales .....	\$1,000.. 12 874
Purchased fuels .....	\$1,000.. 159 054
Purchased electricity .....	\$1,000.. 56 434
Contract work .....	\$1,000.. 26 173
Quantity of electricity purchased for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. 1 238 556
Quantity of electricity generated less sold for heat and power .....	1,000 kWh.. -
Total value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 989 802
Primary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 919 301
Secondary products value of shipments .....	\$1,000.. 56 939
Total miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. 13 562
Value of resales .....	\$1,000.. D
Contract receipts .....	\$1,000.. -
Other miscellaneous receipts .....	\$1,000.. D
Primary products specialization ratio .....	percent.. 94
Value of primary products shipments made in all industries .....	\$1,000.. 997 777
Value of primary products shipments made in this industry .....	\$1,000.. 919 301
Value of primary products shipments made in other industries .....	\$1,000.. 78 476
Coverage ratio .....	percent.. 92
Value added .....	\$1,000.. 540 868
Total inventories, beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 100 674
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 21 914
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 6 729
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 72 031
Total inventories, end of year .....	\$1,000.. 97 361
Finished goods inventories .....	\$1,000.. 21 482
Work-in-process inventories .....	\$1,000.. 7 511
Materials and supplies inventories .....	\$1,000.. 68 368
Gross value of depreciable assets (acquisition costs) at beginning of year .....	\$1,000.. 997 848
Total capital expenditures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '42 939
Buildings and other structures (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '6 776
Machinery and equipment (new and used) .....	\$1,000.. '36 163
Automobiles, trucks, etc., for highway use .....	\$1,000.. '1 845
Computers and peripheral data processing equipment .....	\$1,000.. '664
All other expenditures for machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. '33 654
Total retirements .....	\$1,000.. '16 710
Gross value of depreciable assets at end of year .....	\$1,000.. '1 024 077
Depreciation charges during year .....	\$1,000.. '90 438
Total rental payments .....	\$1,000.. 13 442
Buildings and other structures .....	\$1,000.. 4 331
Machinery and equipment .....	\$1,000.. 9 111
Total other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 51 241
Response coverage ratio <sup>5</sup> .....	percent.. 67
Repair and maintenance services of buildings and/or machinery <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 17 499
Communications services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 2 061
Legal services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. D
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. D
Advertising and promotional services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 324
Expensed computer hardware and supplies and purchased computer services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 223
Refuse removal (including hazardous waste) services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 943
Management consulting and administrative services <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 2 960
Taxes and license fees <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 8 258
All other expenses <sup>4</sup> .....	\$1,000.. 18 214

<sup>1</sup>For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Based on 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) sample data.

<sup>5</sup>A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the weighted employment (establishment data multiplied by sample weight) for those Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM) establishments that reported to the weighted total employment for all ASM establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census and the 2002 Annual Survey of Manufactures (ASM). To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain sampling errors and nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E <sup>1</sup>	All establishments <sup>2</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>3</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>3</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
<b>327410, Lime manufacturing</b>											
All establishments .....	1	77	4 037	166 922	3 121	6 707	123 444	540 868	449 284	989 802	142 939
Establishments with—											
1 to 4 employees .....	4	12	28	1 209	20	41	878	3 739	2 126	5 865	1320
5 to 9 employees .....	4	13	a	4 219	82	170	3 152	21 209	16 154	D	D
10 to 19 employees .....	2	10	142	5 475	110	236	3 919	23 877	22 571	46 942	1712
20 to 49 employees .....	3	20	741	33 086	585	1 289	25 349	120 670	110 613	231 406	18 588
50 to 99 employees .....	—	11	842	38 594	636	1 356	26 683	139 433	95 916	235 643	18 824
100 to 249 employees .....	1	10	1 525	59 178	1 193	2 449	43 899	149 458	170 124	319 785	15 876
250 to 499 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500 to 999 employees .....	—	1	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records <sup>4</sup> .....	9	13	66	2 651	51	107	1 937	7 575	4 633	12 208	1147

<sup>1</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

<sup>2</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>3</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

<sup>4</sup>Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

**Table 5. Industry Statistics by Primary Product Class Specialization: 2002**

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry or product class code	Industry or primary product class	All establishments <sup>1</sup>	All employees		Production workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of materials (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments (\$1,000)	Total capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			Number <sup>2</sup>	Payroll (\$1,000)	Number <sup>2</sup>	Hours (1,000)	Wages (\$1,000)				
327410	Lime manufacturing .....	77	4 037	166 922	3 121	6 707	123 444	540 868	449 284	989 802	42 939
3274100	Lime .....	77	4 037	166 922	3 121	6 707	123 444	540 868	449 284	989 802	42 939

<sup>1</sup>Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

<sup>2</sup>Number of employees figures represent average number of production workers for pay period that includes the 12th of March, May, August, and November plus other employees for payroll period that includes the 12th of March.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. **Products Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product code	Product	Number of companies with shipments of \$100,000 or more	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments	
				Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
327410	Lime manufacturing .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	997 777 1 110 143
3274100	Lime .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	997 777 1 110 143
32741001	Quicklime, including cost of containers .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	541 377 696 748
3274100111	Quicklime, including cost of containers .....	2002.. 20 1997.. 30	X X	S 13 165.7	541 377 696 748
32741002	Hydrated lime, including cost of containers .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	174 224 184 759
3274100211	Hydrated lime, including cost of containers .....	2002.. 17 1997.. 25	X X	S P3 189.8	174 224 184 759
32741003	Other lime, including cost of containers .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	193 110 174 234
3274100310	Dead-burned dolomite, including cost of containers .....	2002.. 4 1997.. 8	X X	S P1 673.4	50 554 94 406
3274100321	Other lime, including cost of containers .....	2002.. 13 1997.. 18	X X	S S	142 556 79 828
3274100Y	Lime, nsk, total .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	89 066 54 402
3274100YWW	Lime, nsk, for nonadministrative-record establishments .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	77 146 45 667
3274100YWY	Lime, nsk, for administrative-record establishments .....	2002.. N 1997.. N	X X	X X	11 920 8 735

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.



Table 6b. **Product Class Shipments for Selected States: 2002 and 1997**

[Not applicable for this report.]

**Table 7. Materials Consumed by Kind: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and cost of materials consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Material code	Material consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
327410	Lime manufacturing		
00900001	Total materials .....2002..	X	194 749
	.....1997..	X	259 983
32213003	Paperboard liners .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	D
32222403	Paper shipping sacks and multiwall bags .....2002..	X	20 206
	.....1997..	X	20 956
32200007	Other paper and paperboard products .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	D
32710000	Refractories, clay and nonclay .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	16 631
32731007	Cement clinker .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	D
32799215	Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	2 763
32700007	Other stone, clay, glass, and concrete products .....2002..	X	D
	.....1997..	X	1 315
21231003	Crushed and broken stone (including cement rock, limestone, etc.) .....2002..	X	89 527
	.....1997..	X	145 428
00970099	All other materials and components, parts, containers, and supplies .....2002..	X	40 122
	.....1997..	X	55 171
00971000	Materials, ingredients, containers, and supplies, nsk .....2002..	X	14 976
	.....1997..	X	7 745

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.